

ABSTRACT

A method for aiding product life cycle planning, including setting a threshold value concerning reuse of parts with respect to cost and environment; reading cost of parts and environment load information from a database; displaying parts on a map displayed on a display device and divided into a plurality of domains based on the threshold; selecting reuse candidate parts from the displayed parts with reference to the displayed map; calculating a useful life based condition formula for determining that parts are possible to reuse only in the case where a remaining useful life of parts j to be included in a reuse source product i remains more than a use period of a reuse destination product i' even if the use period of the reuse source product i is elapsed; determining whether the useful -life based condition formula is satisfied; and determining possibility of reuse with respect to the reuse candidate parts when the useful life based condition formula is satisfied.